NPDES Permit No. IL0004138
Notice No. 12091201.bwc

Public Notice Beginning Date: **June 6, 2013**

Public Notice Ending Date: **July 8, 2013**

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
Permit Program

Draft Reissued NPDES Permit to Discharge into Waters of the State

Public Notice/Fact Sheet Issued By:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Division of Water Pollution Control
Permit Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/782-0610

Name and Address of Discharger:

Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust
RACER Trust
2930 Ecorse Road
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48198

Name and Address of Facility:

RACER Danville Landfill
I-74 at G Street
Danville, Illinois 61832
(Vermilion County)

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has made a tentative determination to revoke and reissue a NPDES permit to discharge into the waters of the state and has prepared a draft permit and associated fact sheet for the above named discharger. The Public Notice period will begin and end on the dates indicated in the heading of this Public Notice/Fact Sheet. The last day comments will be received will be on the Public Notice period ending date unless a commentor demonstrating the need for additional time requests an extension to this comment period and the request is granted by the IEPA. Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the draft permit to the IEPA at the above address. Commentors shall provide his or her name and address and the nature of the issues proposed to be raised and the evidence proposed to be presented with regards to those issues. Commentors may include a request for public hearing. Persons submitting comments and/or requests for public hearing shall also send a copy of such comments or requests to the permit applicant. The NPDES permit and notice number(s) must appear on each comment page.

The application, engineer's review notes including load limit calculations, Public Notice/Fact Sheet, draft permit, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at the IEPA between 9:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday when scheduled by the interested person.

If written comments or requests indicate a significant degree of public interest in the draft permit, the permitting authority may, at its discretion, hold a public hearing. Public notice will be given 45 days before any public hearing. Response to comments will be provided when the final permit is issued. For further information, please call Brian Cox at 217/782-0610.

The applicant is engaged in the post-closure operations of a landfill which was used as a captive foundry waste landfill for the former GMC Powertrain Division facility which accepted non-hazardous residual waste generated from on-site foundry operations between 1940 to 1995 (SIC 9999). The foundry waste disposed in the landfill generally included coke ash, core sand, slag, scrubber sludges, excess systems sand, and nodular sand. The foundry landfill was closed in 1995, and final cover closure certification was issued in 2001. Facility operation results in an intermittent discharge of toe drain water from Outfalls 027, 028, 029, 030, and an intermittent discharge of stormwater runoff from Outfalls 031 and 032. Facility operation will result in an intermittent discharge of toe drain water from the proposed Outfall 001.

The following modifications are proposed:

There have been two changes of ownership of the former GMC Powertrain Landfill in Danville, Illinois which have occurred since the issuance of the previous permit. First, the ownership changed from Remediation and Liability Management Company, Inc. (REALM), a subsidiary of General Motors Corporation, to Motors Liquidation Company, the successor by name change to General Motors

Corporation. On March 31, 2011, ownership changed again from the Motors Liquidation Company to Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust (RACER). As a result, the address of the permittee was also changed to that shown on Page 1 of this public notice/fact sheet.

The permittee has proposed to combine all toe drain discharges, thereby eliminating Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030. These toe drains would then be combined and rerouted to a proposed outfall, Outfall 001, which will discharge directly to the Vermilion River. The purpose of this modification is to provide adequate mixing which is necessary for the facility to comply with the water quality based effluent standards. In order to provide the permittee with the necessary time to construct modifications to the stormwater/toe drain collection and conveyance system, a schedule of compliance has been added to the permit for Outfalls 001, 027, 028, 029, and 030. The schedule of compliance provides 240 days from the effective date of this permit to achieve compliance with the permit limitations. It is the permittee's intent to abandon Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030 after the construction is completed.

A condition has been added requiring a storm water pollution prevention plan be developed and maintained.

Application is made for the existing and proposed discharge(s) which are located in Vermilion County, Illinois. The following information identifies the discharge point, receiving stream and stream classifications:

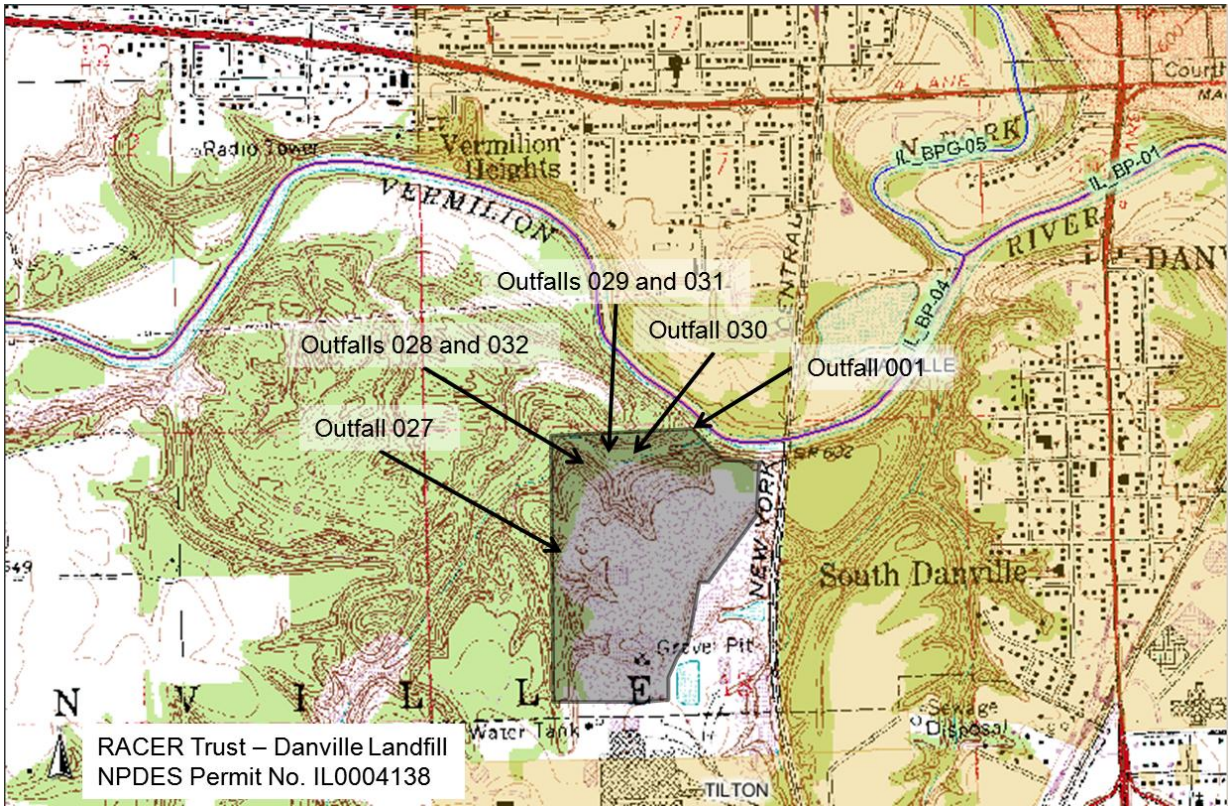
Outfall	Receiving Stream	Latitude	Longitude	Stream Classification	Integrity Rating
001	Vermilion River	40° 06′ 58″ North	87° 38′ 58″ West	General Use	Not Rated
027	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 48″ North	87° 39′ 14″ West	General Use	Not Rated
028	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 55″ North	87° 39′ 08″ West	General Use	Not Rated
029	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 55″ North	87° 39′ 06″ West	General Use	Not Rated
030	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 53″ North	87° 38′ 59″ West	General Use	Not Rated
031	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 55″ North	87° 39′ 06″ West	General Use	Not Rated
032	Unnamed tributary to the Vermilion River	40° 06′ 55″ North	87° 39′ 08″ West	General Use	Not Rated

To assist you further in identifying the location of the discharge please see the attached map.

The stream segment receiving the discharge from outfall(s) 027, 028, 029, 030, 031, and 032 is not on the draft 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters and is not a biologically significant stream on the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication – *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*.

The stream segment IL_BP-04 of the Vermilion River, which will receive the discharge from proposed outfall(s) 001, is on the draft 2012 303(d) list of impaired waters. The following parameters have been identified as the pollutants causing impairment:

Outfall	Designated Uses	Potential Causes
001	Fish Consumption	Mercury



Antidegradation Assessment
NPDES Permit No. IL0004138

The subject facility has applied to modify their NPDES permit to consolidate Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030. These outfalls are "Toe Drain Discharges" from the existing landfill that will be combined and discharged directly to the Vermilion River. The "Toe Drains" currently discharge to an unnamed tributary of the Vermilion River. The combined outfalls will discharge in the Vermilion at the mouth of the unnamed tributary. The facility is currently unable to meet their permit limits for fluoride.

The facility currently has a Site-Specific Rule (R1993-13) that allows the discharge of 10 mg/L of Fluoride in the unnamed tributary. The facility has collected samples and the composite sample was 12 mg/L. The proposed combined discharge will be able to meet the proposed water quality standard outside of allowed mixing in the Vermilion River. This proposed NPDES permit would increase the fluoride loading above what is currently permitted but not above what is currently discharged.

Identification and Characterization of the Affected Water Body.

The subject facility proposes to discharge to the Vermilion River at a point where 29.9 cfs of flow exists upstream of the outfall during critical 7Q10 low-flow conditions. The Vermilion River is classified as a General Use Water. The Vermilion River is not listed as a biologically significant stream in the 2008 Illinois Department of Natural Resources Publication *Integrating Multiple Taxa in a Biological Stream Rating System*, nor is it given an integrity rating in that document. The Vermilion River, Waterbody Segment, BP-04, is listed on the draft 2010 Illinois Integrated Water Quality Report and Section 303(d) List as impaired for fish consumption use with potential cause given as mercury. Aquatic life use is fully supported. This segment of the Vermilion River is subject to enhanced dissolved oxygen standards.

A mussel survey was conducted, on July 12, 2010, in the vicinity of the proposed discharge and mixing zone footprint by JF New. No live mussels were found within the survey area and only one relic shell of a mucket (*Actinonaias ligamentina*) was found. No mussel beds were found in the survey area.

Identification of Proposed Pollutant Load Increases or Potential Impacts on Uses.

Based on an average flow of 8.69 gal/min (0.0125 MGD) and an increase of 2 mg/L of fluoride, this proposed effluent would increase the permitted fluoride loading by 0.21 pounds per day. As noted above, the loading will remain the same as currently discharged.

Fate and Effect of Parameters Proposed for Increased Loading.

Fluoride will remain in the stream. Fluoride standards will be met in the receiving stream.

Purpose and Social & Economic Benefits of the Proposed Activity.

The proposed project will allow the existing discharge to meet water quality standards.

Assessments of Alternatives for Less Increase in Loading or Minimal Environmental Degradation.

The facility considered constructing a sanitary sewer line to the nearest collection system. The Village of Tilton has the closest sanitary sewer line, approximately 1 mile from Outfall 028. The costs to design and construct a sewer connection; which would include manholes and pumps to collect the discharge, piping, lift stations to convey the effluent to the sanitary sewer, and for long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) are prohibitively expensive to address the relatively low flow volume from the four toe drains.

Similarly, construction of an on-site treatment plant would not be a cost effective solution for a remote site and would have only limited success in the treatment of fluoride. This option would also be very expensive from a capital and long-term O&M perspective.

Summary Comments of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Regional Planning Commissions, Zoning Boards or Other Entities.

On July 10, 2012 the IDNR EcoCAT web-based tool was used and indicated that there were endangered/threatened species present in the vicinity of the discharge (Bigeye Chub, Black Sandshell, Bluebreast Darter, River Redhorse, and Wavy-Rayed Lampmussel). The IDNR EcoCAT web-based tool did not terminate the consultation;however, future termination is likely since this is not an increase in existing loading.

Agency Conclusion.

This preliminary assessment was conducted pursuant to the Illinois Pollution Control Board regulation for Antidegradation found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 302.105 (antidegradation standard) and was based on the information available to the Agency at the time the draft permit was written. We tentatively find that the proposed activity will result in the attainment of water quality standards; that all existing uses of the receiving stream will be maintained; that all technically and economically reasonable measures to avoid or minimize the extent of the proposed increase in pollutant loading have been incorporated into the proposed activity; and that this activity will benefit the community at large by allowing the existing discharge to meet water quality standards. Comments received during the NPDES permit public notice period will be evaluated before a final decision is made by the Agency.

The discharge(s) from the facility shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows:

Outfall: 001

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		
pH				Shall be within the range 6.0 – 9.0 s.u.		35 IAC 304.125
Ammonia (as N)					Monitor Only	
Fluoride				15	30	35 IAC 304.124
Pentachlorophenol					Monitor Only	

As a condition of the permit the following parameters are also required to be monitored: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (total), copper, cyanide (weak acid dissociable), cyanide (total), iron (total), iron (dissolved), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil (hexane soluble or equivalent), phenols, selenium, silver (total), and zinc.

Outfalls: 027, 028, 029, and 030

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)				Monitor Only		
pH				Monitor Only		
Ammonia (as N)				Monitor Only		
Fluoride				Monitor Only		
Pentachlorophenol				Monitor Only		

As a condition of the permit the following parameters are also required to be monitored: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (total), copper, cyanide (weak acid dissociable), cyanide (total), iron (total), iron (dissolved), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil (hexane soluble or equivalent), phenols, selenium, silver (total), and zinc.

Outfall: 031 and 032

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)			CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L		
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	REGULATION
Flow (MGD)						
SWPPP*						

*The permittee is required to implement best management practices to minimize impacts from stormwater runoff, as required by the storm water pollution prevention plan.

The load limits appearing in the permit will be the more stringent of the State and Federal Guidelines.

The following explain the conditions of the proposed permit:

The special conditions clarify the following: flow, pH, monitoring location, DMR submission, metals monitoring requirements, SWPPP and stormwater monitoring requirements, and a schedule of compliance for Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030 to be eliminated.

NPDES Permit No. IL0004138

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Division of Water Pollution Control

1021 North Grand Avenue East

Post Office Box 19276

Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Reissued (NPDES) Permit

Expiration Date:

Issue Date:
Effective Date:

Name and Address of Permittee:

Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust
RACER Trust
2930 Ecorse Road
Ypsilanti, Michigan 48198

Facility Name and Address:

RACER Danville Landfill
I-74 at G Street
Danville, Illinois 61832
(Vermilion County)

Discharge Number and Name:	Receiving Waters:
001 Combined Toe Drain Discharge	Vermilion River
027 Toe Drain Discharge	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River
028 Toe Drain Discharge	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River
029 Toe Drain Discharge	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River
030 Toe Drain Discharge	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River
031 Stormwater Runoff	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River
032 Stormwater Runoff	Unnamed Tributary to the Vermilion River

In compliance with the provisions of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act, Title 35 of Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle C and/or Subtitle D, Chapter 1, and the Clean Water Act (CWA), the above-named permittee is hereby authorized to discharge at the above location to the above-named receiving stream in accordance with the standard conditions and attachments herein.

Permittee is not authorized to discharge after the above expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit the proper application as required by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) not later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

Alan Keller, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Water Pollution Control

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NPDES Permit No. IL0004138

Effluent Limitations and Monitoring

1. From the effective date of this permit until the expiration date, the effluent of the following discharge(s) shall be monitored and limited at all times as follows*:

Outfall(s): 001 - Combined Toe Drain Discharge**
(Average Flow = Intermittent)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Semi-Annual	Estimate
pH	See Special Condition 2				Semi-Annual	Grab
Ammonia (as N)			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab
Fluoride			15	30	Semi-Annual	Grab
Pentachlorophenol			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab

*Special Condition 10 contains a schedule of compliance which specifies when the limits noted above become effective.
** Special Condition 9 contains additional monitoring requirements for the following parameters: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (total), copper, cyanide (weak acid dissociable), cyanide (total), iron (total), iron (dissolved), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil (hexane soluble or equivalent), phenols, selenium, silver (total), and zinc.

Outfall(s): 027, 028, 029, and 030 – Toe Drain Discharge**
(Average Flow = Intermittent)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Semi-Annual	Estimate
pH			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab
Ammonia (as N)			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab
Fluoride			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab
Pentachlorophenol			Monitor Only		Semi-Annual	Grab

*Special Condition 10 contains a schedule of compliance indicating that the discharge from Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030 is prohibited after the schedule of compliance is complete.
** Special Condition 9 contains additional monitoring requirements for the following parameters: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (total), copper, cyanide (weak acid dissociable), cyanide (total), iron (total), iron (dissolved), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, oil (hexane soluble or equivalent), phenols, selenium, silver (total), and zinc.

Outfall(s): 031 and 032 - Stormwater Runoff
(Average Flow = Intermittent)

	LOAD LIMITS lbs/day DAF (DMF)		CONCENTRATION LIMITS mg/L			
PARAMETER	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	30 DAY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	See Special Condition 1				Semi-Annual	Estimate
SWPPP**	See Special Condition 11					

**The applicant is required to maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan in accordance with Special Condition 11.

NPDES Permit No. IL0004138

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 1. Flow shall be measured in units of Million Gallons per Day (MGD) and reported as a monthly average and a daily maximum on the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITION 2. The pH shall be in the range 6.0 to 9.0. The monthly minimum and monthly maximum values shall be reported on the DMR form.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge, but prior to entry into the receiving stream.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4. The Permittee shall record monitoring results on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Forms using one such form for each outfall each month.

In the event that an outfall does not discharge during a monthly reporting period, the DMR Form shall be submitted with no discharge indicated.

The Permittee may choose to submit electronic DMRs (eDMRs) instead of mailing paper DMRs to the IEPA. More information, including registration information for the eDMR program, can be obtained on the IEPA website, http://www.epa.state.il.us/water/edmr/index.html.

The completed Discharge Monitoring Report forms shall be submitted to IEPA no later than the 15th day of the following month, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

Permittees not using eDMRs shall mail Discharge Monitoring Reports with an original signature to the IEPA at the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Water Pollution Control
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

Attention: Compliance Assurance Section, Mail Code # 19

SPECIAL CONDITION 5. If an applicable effluent standard or limitation is promulgated under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act and that effluent standard or limitation is more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit or controls a pollutant not limited in the NPDES Permit, the Agency shall revise or modify the permit in accordance with the more stringent standard or prohibition and shall so notify the permittee.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6. For the purpose of this permit: Outfalls 001, 027, 028, 029, and 030 are limited to landfill toe drain discharges free from other wastewater discharges; and Outfalls 031 and 032 are limited to stormwater runoff free from process and other wastewater discharges.

SPECIAL CONDITION 7. A sample shall be collected from a qualifying discharge to occur prior to the expiration date of this permit from both Outfalls 031 and 032. The Permittee shall utilize the approved sampling and analytical protocols found in 40 CFR 136. The sample shall be analyzed for the following parameters: Oil and Grease, BOD_5, COD, Total Suspended Solids, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, pH, Ammonia as N, Total Chromium, Total Copper, Total Cyanide, Fluoride, Total Iron, Total Lead, Total Manganese, Pentachlorophenol, Total Phenols, and Total Zinc, and any other parameter that is believed to be present due to the facility's operations. The results of these analyses shall be reported with the renewal application of this permit.

For the purposes of this permit a qualifying discharge means a discharge resulting from a rainfall event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude or equivalent snow melt and occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall or equivalent snow melt) storm event.

For discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than 24 hours, a minimum of one grab sample may be taken and analyzed. For all other discharges, a grab sample shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge and a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of the discharge for the entire discharge or the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen minutes. The grab sample taken during the initial thirty minutes of discharge shall be analyzed separately and the remaining sample aliquots may be combined to form a single sample for analysis.

SPECIAL CONDITION 8. Results of semi-annual sampling shall be submitted with the June and December DMR's each year.

Special Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITION 9. The Permittee shall conduct semi-annual monitoring of the effluent from Outfalls 001, 027, 028, 029, and 030 and report concentrations (in mg/l) of the following listed parameters. Monitoring shall begin three (3) months from the effective date of this permit. The sample shall be a 24-hour effluent composite except as otherwise specifically provided below and the results shall be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Forms to IEPA unless otherwise specified by the IEPA. The parameters to be sampled and the minimum reporting limits to be attained are as follows:

STORET CODE	PARAMETER	Minimum reporting limit
01002	Arsenic	0.05 mg/L
01007	Barium	0.5 mg/L
01027	Cadmium	0.001 mg/L
01032	Chromium (hexavalent) (grab)	0.01 mg/L
01034	Chromium (total)	0.05 mg/L
01042	Copper	0.005 mg/L
00718	Cyanide (weak acid dissociable) (grab)	5.0 ug/L
00720	Cyanide (total) (grab not to exceed 24 hours)	5.0 ug/L
00951	Fluoride	0.1 mg/L
01045	Iron (total)	0.5 mg/L
01046	Iron (Dissolved)	0.5 mg/L
01051	Lead	0.05 mg/L
01055	Manganese	0.5 mg/L
71900	Mercury (grab)**	1.0 ng/L*
01067	Nickel	0.005 mg/L
00556	Oil (hexane soluble or equivalent) (Grab Sample only)	5.0 mg/L
32730	Phenols (grab)	0.005 mg/L
01147	Selenium	0.005 mg/L
01077	Silver (total)	0.003 mg/L
01092	Zinc	0.025 mg/L

Unless otherwise indicated, concentrations refer to the total amount of the constituent present in all phases, whether solid, suspended or dissolved, elemental or combined, including all oxidation states.

*1.0 ng/L = 1 part per trillion.
**Utilize USEPA Method 1631E and the digestion procedure described in Section 11.1.1.2 of 1631E.

SPECIAL CONDITION 10. Schedule of Compliance

The final effluent limitations specified on page 2 of this permit for Outfall 001 shall become effective and the discharges from Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030 shall be prohibited 240 days from the effective date of this permit. All parameters which monitoring is required for Outfalls 001, 027, 028, 029, and 030 shall be monitored on a semi-annual basis until the limits on page 2 of this permit become effective.

In order for the Permittee to achieve the limitations noted on page 2 of this permit, it is the Permittee's intent to modify the stormwater/toe drain collection and conveyance system and reroute the discharges from Outfalls 027, 028, 029, and 030 to discharge via the proposed Outfall 001 to the Vermilion River where allowed mixing is available. The final effluent limits noted on pages 2 and 3 of this permit will become effective upon completion of the following compliance schedule:

	Compliance Item	Compliance Date
1.	Submit the name of the contractor that will complete the stormwater/toe drain collection and conveyance system modifications.	45 Days from the Effective Date of This Permit
2.	Commence construction activities to modify the stormwater/toe drain collection and conveyance systems.	90 Days from the Effective Date of This Permit
3.	Complete stormwater system/toe drain collection and conveyance system modifications.	180 Days from the Effective Date of This Permit
4.	Achieve Compliance	240 Days from the Effective Date of this Permit

Compliance dates set out in this Permit may be superseded or supplemented by compliance dates in judicial orders, Pollution Control Board orders. This Permit may be modified, with Public Notice, to include such revised compliance dates.

The Permittee shall operate the facilities in a manner to ensure continuous compliance with the permit limits, and not to the extent that will result in violations of other permitted effluent characteristics, or water quality standards.

Special Conditions

REPORTING

The Permittee shall submit a report to the address identified in Special Condition 4 no later than fourteen (14) days following the completion dates indicated above for each numbered item in the compliance schedule, indicating, a) the date the item was completed, or b) that the item was not completed, the reason for non-completion, and the anticipated completion date.

SPECIAL CONDITION 11.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A. A storm water pollution prevention plan shall be maintained by the permittee for the storm water associated with industrial activity at this facility. The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution which may be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity at the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall modify the plan if substantive changes are made or occur affecting compliance with this condition.

   1. Waters not classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

      Unless otherwise specified by federal regulation, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event.

   2. Waters classified as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act

      For any site which discharges directly to an impaired water identified in the Agency's 303(d) listing, and if any parameter in the subject discharge has been identified as the cause of impairment, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall be designed for a storm event equal to or greater than a 25-year 24-hour rainfall event. If required by federal regulations, the storm water pollution prevention plan shall adhere to a more restrictive design criteria.

B. The operator or owner of the facility shall make a copy of the plan available to the Agency at any reasonable time upon request.

   Facilities which discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system shall also make a copy available to the operator of the municipal system at any reasonable time upon request.

C. The permittee may be notified by the Agency at any time that the plan does not meet the requirements of this condition. After such notification, the permittee shall make changes to the plan and shall submit a written certification that the requested changes have been made. Unless otherwise provided, the permittee shall have 30 days after such notification to make the changes.

D. The discharger shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in construction, operation, or maintenance which may affect the discharge of significant quantities of pollutants to the waters of the State or if a facility inspection required by paragraph H of this condition indicates that an amendment is needed. The plan should also be amended if the discharger is in violation of any conditions of this permit, or has not achieved the general objective of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges. Amendments to the plan shall be made within 30 days of any proposed construction or operational changes at the facility, and shall be provided to the Agency for review upon request.

E. The plan shall provide a description of potential sources which may be expected to add significant quantities of pollutants to storm water discharges, or which may result in non-storm water discharges from storm water outfalls at the facility. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

   1. A topographic map extending one-quarter mile beyond the property boundaries of the facility, showing: the facility, surface water bodies, wells (including injection wells), seepage pits, infiltration ponds, and the discharge points where the facility's storm water discharges to a municipal storm drain system or other water body. The requirements of this paragraph may be included on the site map if appropriate. Any map or portion of map may be withheld for security reasons.

   2. A site map showing:

      i. The storm water conveyance and discharge structures;

      ii. An outline of the storm water drainage areas for each storm water discharge point;

iii. Paved areas and buildings;

iv. Areas used for outdoor manufacturing, storage, or disposal of significant materials, including activities that generate significant quantities of dust or particulates.

v. Location of existing storm water structural control measures (dikes, coverings, detention facilities, etc.);

vi. Surface water locations and/or municipal storm drain locations

vii. Areas of existing and potential soil erosion;

viii. Vehicle service areas;

ix. Material loading, unloading, and access areas.

x. Areas under items iv and ix above may be withheld from the site for security reasons.

3. A narrative description of the following:

i. The nature of the industrial activities conducted at the site, including a description of significant materials that are treated, stored or disposed of in a manner to allow exposure to storm water;

ii. Materials, equipment, and vehicle management practices employed to minimize contact of significant materials with storm water discharges;

iii. Existing structural and non-structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water discharges;

iv. Industrial storm water discharge treatment facilities;

v. Methods of onsite storage and disposal of significant materials.

4. A list of the types of pollutants that have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water discharges in significant quantities. Also provide a list of any pollutant that is listed as impaired in the most recent 303(d) report.

5. An estimate of the size of the facility in acres or square feet, and the percent of the facility that has impervious areas such as pavement or buildings.

6. A summary of existing sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges.

F. The plan shall describe the storm water management controls which will be implemented by the facility. The appropriate controls shall reflect identified existing and potential sources of pollutants at the facility. The description of the storm water management controls shall include:

1. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Personnel - Identification by job titles of the individuals who are responsible for developing, implementing, and revising the plan.

2. Preventive Maintenance - Procedures for inspection and maintenance of storm water conveyance system devices such as oil/water separators, catch basins, etc., and inspection and testing of plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in discharges of pollutants to storm water.

3. Good Housekeeping - Good housekeeping requires the maintenance of clean, orderly facility areas that discharge storm water. Material handling areas shall be inspected and cleaned to reduce the potential for pollutants to enter the storm water conveyance system.

4. Spill Prevention and Response - Identification of areas where significant materials can spill into or otherwise enter the storm water conveyance systems and their accompanying drainage points. Specific material handling procedures, storage requirements, spill cleanup equipment and procedures should be identified, as appropriate. Internal notification procedures for spills of significant materials should be established.

5. Storm Water Management Practices - Storm water management practices are practices other than those which control the source of pollutants. They include measures such as installing oil and grit separators, diverting storm water into retention basins, etc. Based on assessment of the potential of various sources to contribute pollutants, measures to remove pollutants from storm water discharge shall be implemented. In developing the plan, the following management practices shall be considered:

Special Conditions

i. Containment - Storage within berms or other secondary containment devices to prevent leaks and spills from entering storm water runoff. To the maximum extent practicable storm water discharged from any area where material handling equipment or activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water should not enter vegetated areas or surface waters or infiltrate into the soil unless adequate treatment is provided.

ii. Oil & Grease Separation - Oil/water separators, booms, skimmers or other methods to minimize oil contaminated storm water discharges.

iii. Debris & Sediment Control - Screens, booms, sediment ponds or other methods to reduce debris and sediment in storm water discharges.

iv. Waste Chemical Disposal - Waste chemicals such as antifreeze, degreasers and used oils shall be recycled or disposed of in an approved manner and in a way which prevents them from entering storm water discharges.

v. Storm Water Diversion - Storm water diversion away from materials manufacturing, storage and other areas of potential storm water contamination. Minimize the quantity of storm water entering areas where material handling equipment of activities, raw material, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water using green infrastructure techniques where practicable in the areas outside the exposure area, and otherwise divert storm water away from exposure area.

vi. Covered Storage or Manufacturing Areas - Covered fueling operations, materials manufacturing and storage areas to prevent contact with storm water.

vii. Storm Water Reduction - Install vegetation on roofs of buildings within adjacent to the exposure area to detain and evapotranspirate runoff where precipitation falling on the roof is not exposed to contaminants, to minimize storm water runoff; capture storm water in devices that minimize the amount of storm water runoff and use this water as appropriate based on quality.

6. Sediment and Erosion Prevention - The plan shall identify areas which due to topography, activities, or other factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. The plan shall describe measures to limit erosion.

7. Employee Training - Employee training programs shall inform personnel at all levels of responsibility of the components and goals of the storm water pollution control plan. Training should address topics such as spill response, good housekeeping and material management practices. The plan shall identify periodic dates for such training.

8. Inspection Procedures - Qualified plant personnel shall be identified to inspect designated equipment and plant areas. A tracking or follow-up procedure shall be used to ensure appropriate response has been taken in response to an inspection. Inspections and maintenance activities shall be documented and recorded.

G. Non-Storm Water Discharge - The plan shall include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharge. The certification shall include a description of any test for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the methods used, the dates of the testing, and any onsite drainage points that were observed during the testing. Any facility that is unable to provide this certification must describe the procedure of any test conducted for the presence of non-storm water discharges, the test results, potential sources of non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer, and why adequate tests for such storm sewers were not feasible.

H. Quarterly Visual Observation of Discharges - The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual observations are applicable to all outfalls covered by this condition.

1. You must perform and document a quarterly visual observation of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall. The visual observation must be made during daylight hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff during daylight hours from the facility during a monitoring quarter, you are excused from the visual observations requirement for that quarter, provided you document in your records that no runoff occurred. You must sign and certify the document.

2. Your visual observation must be made on samples collected as soon as practical, but not to exceed 1 hour or when the runoff or snow melt begins discharging from your facility. All samples must be collected from a storm event discharge that is greater than 0.1 inch in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measureable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The observation must document: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution. If visual observations indicate any unnatural color, odor, turbidity, floatable material, oil sheen or other indicators of storm water pollution, the permittee shall obtain a sample and monitor for the parameter or the list of pollutants in Part E.4.

Special Conditions

3. You must maintain your visual observation reports onsite with the SWPPP. The report must include the observation date and time, inspection personnel, nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the storm water discharge (including observations of color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution), and probable sources of any observed storm water contamination.

4. You may exercise a waiver of the visual observation requirement at a facility that is inactive or unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. If you exercise this waiver, you must maintain a certification with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water.

5. Representative Outfalls - If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and storm water management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, you may conduct visual observations of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s).

6. The visual observation documentation shall be made available to the Agency and general public upon written request.

I. The permittee shall conduct an annual facility inspection to verify that all elements of the plan, including the site map, potential pollutant sources, and structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharges are accurate. Observations that require a response and the appropriate response to the observation shall be retained as part of the plan. Records documenting significant observations made during the site inspection shall be submitted to the Agency in accordance with the reporting requirements of this permit.

J. This plan should briefly describe the appropriate elements of other program requirements, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans required under Section 311 of the CWA and the regulations promulgated there under, and Best Management Programs under 40 CFR 125.100.

K. The plan is considered a report that shall be available to the public at any reasonable time upon request.

L. The plan shall include the signature and title of the person responsible for preparation of the plan and include the date of initial preparation and each amendment thereto.

M. Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity to municipal separate storm sewers may also be subject to additional requirement imposed by the operator of the municipal system

Construction Authorization

Authorization is hereby granted to construct treatment works and related equipment that may be required by the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed pursuant to this permit.

This Authorization is issued subject to the following condition(s).

N. If any statement or representation is found to be incorrect, this authorization may be revoked and the permittee there upon waives all rights there under.

O. The issuance of this authorization (a) does not release the permittee from any liability for damage to persons or property caused by or resulting from the installation, maintenance or operation of the proposed facilities; (b) does not take into consideration the structural stability of any units or part of this project; and (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable statutes of the State of Illinois, or other applicable local law, regulations or ordinances.

P. Plans and specifications of all treatment equipment being included as part of the stormwater management practice shall be included in the SWPPP.

Q. Construction activities which result from treatment equipment installation, including clearing, grading and excavation activities which result in the disturbance of one acre or more of land area, are not covered by this authorization. The permittee shall contact the IEPA regarding the required permit(s).

REPORTING

R. The facility shall submit an electronic copy of the annual inspection report to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. The report shall include results of the annual facility inspection which is required by Part I of this condition. The report shall also include documentation of any event (spill, treatment unit malfunction, etc.) which would require an inspection, results of the inspection, and any subsequent corrective maintenance activity. The report shall be completed and signed by the authorized facility employee(s) who conducted the inspection(s). The annual inspection report is considered a public document that shall be available at any reasonable time upon request.

Special Conditions

S. The first report shall contain information gathered during the one year time period beginning with the effective date of coverage under this permit and shall be submitted no later than 60 days after this one year period has expired. Each subsequent report shall contain the previous year's information and shall be submitted no later than one year after the previous year's report was due.

T. If the facility performs inspections more frequently than required by this permit, the results shall be included as additional information in the annual report.

U. The permittee shall retain the annual inspection report on file at least 3 years. This period may be extended by request of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency at any time.

Annual inspection reports shall be mailed to the following address:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Water
Compliance Assurance Section
Annual Inspection Report
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Post Office Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

V. The permittee shall notify any regulated small municipal separate storm sewer owner (MS4 Community) that they maintain coverage under an individual NPDES permit. The permittee shall submit any SWPPP or any annual inspection to the MS4 community upon request by the MS4 community.